



Bill read 7 May 1664
**Reasons for the BILL for more effectual bringing in
of Money concealed from His Majesty.**

IN the Act of Oblivion are excepted all Moneys, &c. in the hands of any Accountants, Receivers, Collectors, &c.

Provided they be charged at or before the 24th. of June 1662.

In the Act of vesting those Moneys, &c. in the King, is the same Proviso of charging at or before the 24th. of June 1662.

And also a Proviso, That those charges be effectually prosecuted within 12 Months after.

And thereby the King is empowered to grant Commissions to such Persons as he pleaseth, for the better discovering, levying, receiving, and discharging such Moneys, Goods, &c.

His Majesty hereupon granted a Commission to the Earl of Dorset and others, to hear and determine, or compound upon all Charges and Informations entered within the time limited by the Act.

On which Charges above 12000 *l.* hath been brought in to the King.

But there is 300000 *l.* charged before those Commissioners before the 24th. of June 1662, which could not be effectually prosecuted within 12 Months after the exhibiting the Charges, by reason of some defects of power in the Commission, and some doubts that have been made in the *Exchequer* concerning the Extents of those Acts.

The Bill now desired to pass is to supply that defect of Prosecution, but not to charge any not charged within the time limited in the Act of Oblivion.

If this Bill pass not the King must loose all that 300000 *l.* with the other fore-mentioned.

For none of these Sums can be charged any where else, *de novo*, without breach of the Act of Oblivion.

But if that Commission, with all the charges before them, be confirmed by Act, and they be empowered to proceed with effect, to discover, levy, receive, and discharge upon the same, notwithstanding the twelve Months elapsed, those Moneys may be recovered to the King.

This Commission gives no body any trouble but such who have purloined the Excepted Moneys, to whom no tenderness is to be used.

It is no New Judicatory, but the same that was by the Statute of Vesting, onely their time is hereby enlarged, as was lately done in the Earl of *Cleveland's* case.

The Commissioners have no share in the Benefit, and may be upon Oath, if the Parliament please.

If they do not certify their Decrees, the Party grieved may have his Remedy by Appeal, or depositing of the Money, or giving Security upon entering their Appeal, to answer so much as shall be adjudged against them by the Judges of Appeal, which is usual, and reasonable in such like cases.